

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WREKLY BY MDGAR SNOWDEN. ALEXANDRIA:

FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 1, 1856.

Mr. A. J. Donelson, in a letter in response

to the proceedings of the American State Convention of Georgia, says:

"I once did great injustice to this eminent patriot and statesman, [Mr. Fillmore,] by holding him responsible for what I considered an attempt to merge the Whig party of the North into a sectional opposition to the South; but when I saw him rise superior to such local prejudices, and prefer the interests of the whole country to that of the section in which he happened to be born, I made all amends in my power to offer, and declared publicly, long before I knew of the existence of the American party, that he ought to be called again by the united voice of the people to the chair of the Chief Magistracy.

The thunder storm which passed over Boston and its vicinity, last Monday, was very severe, and several houses were struck and injured by the lightning. At Watertown, the steeple of the Orthodox church, 180 feet high, was blown down, and buildings were struck by lightning in West Cambridge and other places. The engine-house of the Worcester railroad was struck and set on fire, but speedily extinguished. Several barns were also struck, and with their contents entirely consumed.

papers-and a disposition is evinced in many quarters, to try a fixed compensation, instead of a per diem allowance. The public are so tired out with the waste of time and the useless discussions that take place, that any change likely to produce a reform, in these particulars, would be popular. We see no likelihood of any action being had in the matter, by this Congress, however.

The Official Report of Gen. Volney E. Howard, to the Governor of California, in relation to the doings of the Vigilance Committee, bears very hard upon the Committee. He condemns their acts, and attributes to them the worst designs. He says they have prostrated all law, usurped all authority, and seek to draw the state into anarchy and the same satisfaction, whether he obtained

The Fillmore meeting in New York, last week was so decided a hit, that the Courrier des Etats Unis admits that a great re-action has taken place in favor of Mr. Fillmore since | Little Delaware are not all dead yet; but his return from Europe, and that his popularity is positively and rapidly increasing.

A late member of the California Vigilance Committee, returned to Jersey city, was met and cruelly beaten by a shoulder-bruiser, also from California, a few days ago .-

We hope the troubles of California are not to be brought over to the Atlantic coast. The Boston Advertiser deduces from the Burlingame and Brooks affair, the following moral for Northern constituencies :-"Send wise men to Congress, who will not

blunder themselves into hot water unnecessarily." "Sleeping under blankets," is the news from Capon Springs. In these parts, for the last week or two, such a rule would have been intolerable. People were fortunate who

We received yesterday, no mail north of Baltimore. We presume the storm of the previous night, caused the failure.

could sleep at all.

The English papers by the last arrival, represent the harvest prospects in Great Britain as excellent.

The Northern Cattle Markets remain with out any material change from last quotations.

Revolutionary Claims.

The House of Representatives, on Wedneeday, agreed to redeem the pledge given by the Continental Congress of 1780, which had promised half-pay for life to such of the officers in the Continental line of the Revolutionary army as continued in service to the end of the war, and pensions to the widows and orphans of such as might fall in the service. Mr. Broom, of Pennsylvania, chairman of the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, some two or three weeks ago, pressed to a third reading a bill to redeem this pledge. It was brought up, on a motion by Mr. Ready, of Tennessee, to reconsider the question of engrossment. The bill was ably and successfully supported by Mr. Broom, Mr. Washburn, of Maine, and Mr. Smith, of Virginia, and was opposed by Mr. Craige, of North Carolina, and Mr. Jones, of Tennessee; and, being brought to a vote by the operation of the previous question, was passed by a vote of 106 to 60. It is almost identical in its provisions with a bill passed by the Senate on the 22d February, 1855, under the patronage of Mr. Evans, of South the sanction of that body.

The Late Storms.

WASHINGTON, July 30 .- A most terrific thunder storm passed over this city this evening. It lasted for about an hour. The only damage yet known to have resulted from the lightning is the striking of the engine house of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad depot, the frame projection of which was entirely burnt.

CINCINNATI, July 30 .- There was almost a tornado here yesterday afternoen, accompanied by a heavy fall of rain. The wind uprooted trees, demolished awnings, and blew down buildings on Third street, killing one person, and wounding five or six others.

The Drought.

A gentleman informed us yesterday that the drought in Amelia was without prece- \$250. dent. There has not been a good soaking rain in the county for many months, and it is the opinion of many, unless heavy rains be fifty barrels of corn made in the county. from New York. The gardens and pastures are burnt up, and vegetation of every description nearly killed. We have, too, most distressing accounts middie. - Petersburg Express.

News of the Day.

To show the very age and body of the TIMES."

The rapid rise and extraordinary prosperity of our Empire on the Pacific, have given a vast importance to the Sandwich Islands, and in California particularly they are now he subject of much attention. They have become a popular summer resort for Califor nians of leisure, and the commercial relaions already established give promise of a most valuable trade. As a mere place of sojourn for tourists they present strong atractions in their remarkable volcanic scenery and the quiet beauty of the cultivated regions. All visiters agree that they are entitled to the designation of the "garden of the Pacific." A line of trading vessels now runs every fortnight between Honolulu and San Francisco.

The valuable jewels presented to Tom Thumb in his travels in this country and Europe, several of them from crowned heads, were all stolen, together with the case containing them, from the Melodeon, at Cincinnati, on Monday night. The case which is two feet long by eighteen inches broad, had been placed near the piano. The contents consisted of watches, diamond rings, pins, &c., of the value of twenty thousand dollars, which sum however, it is said, but poorly represents the value set upon them by their

Wool for shipment by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad east, has been arriving at Wheeling quite freely for days past. The Intelligencer, of that city, reports immense quantities at the depot on Monday and states that five hundred bales is the average per day. It comes mostly from the Hempfield route, in Washington county, Pa., and by the Cleveland and Pittsburg from Ohio .-Great quantities are constantly reshipped at Belair, brought in by the Central Ohio.

A fire occurred at North Street, Boston, on Tuesday, rendering eighty families houseless. Nine lives were lost by the fire. The buildings were mostly occupied by Irish families and sailor boarding houses. By the falling of the walls Charles A. Warren, a fireman, was killed, and three others were injured .-A woman and five children were taken from the ruins, their bodies being so defaced The subject of the pay of Members of as to defy recognition. It it is rumored that titioning her Majesty and the British Parlia- many incidents occurred while living in this is no evidence whatever that Mr. F. has, in eign house represented by Messrs. James ly condition of its safety, are as a hundred other occupants perished in the flames. The loss is estimated at \$75,000.

> The Illinois Central Railroad Company publish further particulars of their experiments in the substitution of coal for wood in the locomotives upon their road, and conclusively demonstrate the practicability and the immense economy of the change. A careful examination of the engines employed in the experiments, after the necessary alterations of course, has failed to exhibit any deterioration

not common to those propelled by wood. Samuel Cromwell, alias "Fat Sam," a noted highway robber, died on Monday, at the Brooklyn Hospital. He was one of the most desperate characters which ever infested this country, and his boldness was at times astounding. He appeared to take no account of the condition, pecuniarily, of his victim, knocking him down and robbing him with

a dollar or five hundred dollars. The Wilmington Journal alluding to the recent Fillmore Meeting, in that city, says that it "proves that the patriotic Whigs of that recognizing in Millard Fillmore an old and well-tried statesman of the Whig school, they are ready to take the field again, and in the fullness of their strength and purity of their principles to assist in elevating him to

Presidency of the United States." The Hon. E. C. Cabell, of Florida, has addressed a letter to each of the Buchanan and Fillmore electors of that State, asking them whether they would not vote for the Presidential candidate of the opposite party -Buchanan or Fillmore, as the case may be -if they could thereby defeat the election of Fremont, or prevent the election from going into the House of Representatives.

As an evidence of the activity at present prevailing in the New York produce markets, we may mention that the receipts by the North river boats alone on Tuesday, aggregated the large quantity of nearly 160,000 bushels of grain, and 20,000 barrels of flour. The deliveries coast-wise and by railroad, added to these figures, would expand them to a considerable extent.

Wm. Arrison was brought into court at Cincinnati on Wednesday, and arraigned by the prosecuting attorney on a charge of the murder of Catherine Allison, in the first degree. The prisoner, during the reading of the indictment, preserved a composed look, and after it was through Judge Key replied on his behalf that his plea was "not guilty."

A very uneasy feeling exists in relation to the health of New York. One of the morning papers announces a rumor that within a couple of days four cases of yellow fever have occurred in the city, and eight fatal cases at quarantine. The Board of Health professes to be ignorant of any such cases, but this does not quiet public fear.

Several cases were, on Wednesday, tried in the Washington Criminal Court, of which the principal was that of William Lyons, for shape of cypress stumps, logs, &c. burglary and grand larceny in entering and robbing the house of the Hon. J. B. Ricaud. Lyons was found guilty, and sentenced to four years' in the penitentiary.

At a Fremont meeting in New Hampshire, one of the banners bore this inscription :-'John and Jessie;" and another ignored poor John altogether by the inscription, "Jessie for the White House." It is evident that our opponents fully sympathize with the women's rights movement.

As a negro woman belonging to Mr. Washington Calvert, was assisting in thrash-Carolina, and will no doubt again receive ing grain, near Marlboro', on Tuesday, her dell assisted by Dr. Calvert.

> The friends of Fillmore and Donelson held meeting in Berkeley county, Va., which was addressed by Andrew E. Kennedy and Alex. R. Boteler, esq., and Hon. Wm. II. Travers, of Baltimore. The Berkeley Amercan says that this meeting was to the American party but as the signal rocket.

Robberies are numerous at Cape May this year; in addition to several already stated we learn that on Monday, Mr. Jones's room at the Mansion House was entered while he was bathing, and his trunk broken open and robbed of a gold watch, chain, stude, and

It is stated that the Norfolk Board of Health are about to enforce quarantine regufall during the next few days, there will not lations against all vessels coming to that port mean, sir, is satisfaction. The gentleman House.

A late French journal speaks of a new religious sect sprung up in the United States, from Chesterfield, Prince George, and Din- which it calls "adorateurs des negres." This is the French, for "nigger-worshippers."

There is to be a gathering of deaf mutes at Concord, New Hampshire, on the 3rd of September next, when an oration is to be de livered in the sign language of course, by Mr. Laurent Clerc, who has been chosen orator of the day. The services of Rev Thos. Gallaudet, of New York, have been secured as interpreter, for the benefit of the hearing portion of the assembly.

Monsieur Godard made a second balloor ascension from the Agricultural grounds near Boston, on Monday last. He was ac companied by his wife, Mr. J. II. Sleeper, the junior editor of the Portfoile, and two other gentlemen. The ascension was very

Mr. Wm. C. Rives, of Va., in his late letter, says that the South will never consent to the restoration of the Missouri restriction .-Mr. Winthrop concedes this, and demands only "the acquiescence of the South in the operation of causes which seem likely to make Kansas a State for free labor only.'

Elijah Fillmore, esq., an uncle of the ex-President, died at his residence in Bennington a few days since. He was very highly respected by his neighbors and townsmen, and was one of the oldest living native residents of Bennington. The ex-President's father was also born in B.

Accounts from Fall river up to Monday state that the deaths caused by the explosion of one of the pipes of the New York Steamer Empire City amounted to fourteen and of eleven other persons who were wounded it was supposed that only four would recover.

Mr. Merriam, tells us that, according to his records, there has been nothing equal to the "heated term" through which we are now passing, for intensity and long continuance The Winchester Virginian says :- "The

buzzard with a bell, from Shenandoah, has visited Fauquier. Dare say it is the same bird that so sadly frightened a congregation some where near Fincastle, a few years ago, of Black Republican notoriety; more, indeed, more was in no way bound to desert his on a still summer Sunday afternoon."

In a few weeks the ex-King of Oude will arrive in England, for the purpose of of pehe has been deprived.

Mrs. Lilly, mother of Captain Richard Lilly, of Baltimore, died in Frederick city, on Monday last. The Examiner says she was undoubtedly the oldest inhabitant, and said to be in the 99th year of her age.

A large number of English laborers have recently arrived in New York from the Crimea. They formed a part of the army work corps, which, at the time of their discharge, numbered 3,800 men.

Jonathan Smith was on Saturday last elected a magistrate in district No 2, Freder-

ick county, in place of R. W. Barton, de George Gale, esq., of Galesville, and one

of the wealthiest farmers of West River, Anne Arundel County, Md., died on Tuesday, The new steamship Vanderbilt, Capt. Lefevre, arrived at New York on the 30th ult., on

her return from Washington, where she was upon exhibition for a few days.

Mrs. Elizabeth Green died at Natchez, Mississippi, on the 28th ultime, aged 110 years. She was a native of New York.

Practical Sectionalism The substitution of Mr. Dunn's bill for the pacification bill of the Senate furnishes a the Territory of Kansas, and in so doing to from his former course, rather than run after ing old memories with the aged-pouring decide in effect that it can gain admission as strange and doubtful gods. Yours, a State only as a free State, we may easily determine what would be the character of the legislation of the government if the Senate and the President were controlled by the same sectional sentiments. If it be a good reason to exclude a new State from the Union on the ground that its people prefer to recognise the institution of slavery, it is ust as good a reason for refusing to associate longer with the old States in which the institution now exists. The constitution presents as much obstacle to the action in one case as the other-if, needed, sectionalism has any regard for constitutional obstacles. Where fanaticism reigns the constitution has ceased to be respected. The passage of Mr. Dunn's bill shows clearly that practical sectionalism is certain disunion .-- Union.

Albemarie and Chesapeake Canal. The work on this Canal is progressing, notwithstanding the extreme heat of summer, and the mosquitoes and yellow flies that abound in those localities.

Seven steam dredges are daily at work, and the excavation goes on bravely, notwithstanding the many obstacles met with in the

Arrangements are also being made for the construction of the Great Lock at the junction with the Elizabeth river. Vessels with cargoes of stone from Port Deposit, Maryland, are arriving almost daily, and all the materials will be prepared for an early commencement of the work in the fall. This ock when completed will, we learn, be one of the largest in America, measuring 220 feet dissoluble." long by 40 feet wide. - Norfolk Herald.

Loudoun Items, The Ladies attached to the M. E. Church

The protracted drought, which had come this region, has at length been broken, and as our paper goes to press-Tuesday evening-we are enjoying the rare luxury of a most delightful shower .- Loudoun Mirror.

The Latest Challenge. The latest challenge is the following, sent by a New York gambler to a New York pu-

NEW YORK, July 28, 1856.

Mr. John Morrissey :- Deeming myself insulted and abused by you, my physical superior, and believing you to possess some gentlemanly traits. I hope you will accord to me that which is due to a gentleman. What I who will deliver this to you, has been by me selected to receive any communication, either verbal or by note, you may be at pleasure H. Young, J. E. K. The police interfered and stopped the TARASOLS.-A good lot at cost.

Letter from a Correspondent. ROCK CLIFF, Fauquier Co., July 29, 1856. I have been in this region about a week, and have availed myself of the opportunity to

inform myself of matters of public, as well as individual interest; and as there may be some of your readers who can spare a moment to read the letter of your correspondent, I trust they may be somewhat compensated by its perusal. For several days past, I had ntended writing-but the weather has been so excessively warm, that I have grown lazy under the lassitude thereby induced.

This morning, however, I arose with his majesty, and, after a most deli htful night, fanned by a vigorous breeze, until blankets able, and that the duty of Whigs to sustain would be tolerable. I feel invigorated and re- those principles is the same that it has alfreshed for the task. The air is fresh and ways been. balmy, perfumed by the new-mown hay, and the songs of the early warblers make the forest rich with their melody. The stillness of the scene is only broken by the lowing of the herd, the bleating of a lamb, the alarm of chanticleer, in echo of some neighboring barn-yard king, or farmer's tin horn, arousing the hardy yeoman and the maid to "take her pail, and to labor away." Heat is not peculiar to the city. We have here the same sun, in all its brightness and warmth, but with the advantage of breezes, pure and Fillmore and Donelson will be "left without fresh, free from clouds of dust, which annoy an electoral ticket in most of the free States." instead of refresh. The farmers are reward- If our information, derived from, we believe, ed with an abundant wheat crop; the grain from the Richmond Whig, received yesterday, s full and heavy. Their rejoicings are, however, repressed and suppressed, at every for Fillmore and Donelson in twenty-five of glance over their corn-fields. At this period | the thirty-one States-fifteen free and ten last year, the fields looked like a forest, slave States-while there are but five or six bending under the weight of the filling States in which Buchanan and Breckinear. The cry is for rain, rain! and many have abandoned all hope of making a bushel of corn, even should we have immediate good reason why Whigs should not vote for

The earth is dry and hungry. Vegetation is literally burnt up, and cattle can barely who has always been opposed to them. Mr. of heat combined, for a period of sixty-eight find pasturage to feed upon. A failure of P. states that Mr. F. had deserted the Whig the corn crop is considered, by far, a greater party and therefore it owes him no allecalamity than the loss of the wheat. Still many have a good supply for the emergency is said to have deserted the Whig party, it left over from last crop.

I have travelled from Piedmont to Loudoun county, and hear much of Underwood, than has been published. For a long time Whig principles, inasmuch as that party the eves of the people have been upon him .- leaves untouched the antecedent political He was regarded as at least doubtful in his opinions of its members, and merely adds fidelity to the institutions of the State, and the American or anti-foreign feature. There and perhaps still exist, a chain of posts, formed by such characters, which the people

of Loudoun are wide awake to, and manifest a spirit of determination to ferret out, and expel from their midst, with the most summary punishment, the detected violators of their rights. Negro stealing has got to be quite a lionizing principle with some in the North. Indeed, this old propensity of their ancestry. seems to have revived (if, indeed, it ever died out) with all its original vigor, save that now t is done in the absence of a pecuniary benefit, as they originally applied it. Now it is a propensity, a habit, entailed upon them by those gone before. Indeed, sir, the history of the "May-flower" will develop to the would be higher law new lights of the present day, a desire to bind to the lordlings of the quarter deck of that vessel, the more humble dventurers accompanying them. Negro slavery and white slavery are synonomous things, with the exception that they prefer a National man, it must unite on Fillmore, the slave out of whom they can make the who has Northern conservative strength to most money, which, by experience, proves to sustain him. - Balt. Amer. Dem. be the white. In New England, negro labor and negroes as property, became valueless, and they got rid of them, not by liberating them, oh, no! but selling them to us as

energetic measures we intend to take to secure to ourselves that which is most valua- the Atchison democracy, and bases his hopes I understand there are a few more Underwoods and Rays in Virginia, that will be got rid of, peaceably if they will, forcibly if we practical illustration of sectionalism which must. I have learned something also here, will not fail to attract thoughtful attention. in regard to the political movements of the Its great feature is, that it undertakes, by an people; but, as I visit Capon Springs in a act of Congress, to abolitionize the Territory few days, I will defer an extension of this of Kansas, by declaring that slavery shall sheet, resuming on the subject of politics .not exist within its boundaries; and the proof I shall, therefore, close by simply adding, of its sectionalism is seen in the fact that it that the Old Line Whigs are all right here, was passed through the House by an exclu- and boast that, in going for Fillmore and sive northern vote. From the action of the Donelson, they will have some good and true sectional majority in the House in thus as- Democrats to bear them company, preferring pointments as he proceeds, receiving the suming the power to exclude slavery from a man in whom the South has confidence,

> Speech of a New Mexican in Congress. The Hon. Miguel Otero, in whose favor the contested seat in the House of Representives, as delegate from New Mexico, was deeided last week, concluded a speech in his own behalf in the following eloquent strain:

"I plant my hopes upon no party platform; seek aid from no party sources: I rest my claims upon it merits-upon truth, upon justice, and upon that sentiment which will respect the sovereign will of New Nexico, whose son I am: for I am a native there, and to the manor born. I come here, not as a successful adventurer from the restless waters of political speculation; I come because my people sent me. I shall only return to them when you reject me. But whatever your action may be, I shall never cease to believe and promulgate the sentiments I have always entertained, that the brightest and happiest day that ever dawned upon New Mexico was that on which she was annexed to this Union. And I here, as I have there, congratulate her most heartily upon the happy event; and hope that she, wheeling in the line of her adopted sister Territories, and following in the train of this bright constellation of States, shall, by strict observance of the constitution—by a proper devotion to the principles of liberty-by keeping step to the music of the Union, present, in the future of America, no mean glory, or cause her sister States to blush, either for her want of fidelity to the bond of Union, or the patriotism and virtue that make you one and in-

An Extreme Hypothesis. It is not logical to suppose extreme cases, but fancy for a moment that Juo. C. Fremont in this town, design holding a Fair on Au- were elected President. He would be elected by northern votes alone, without the suf-Four negro men, belonging respectively to frage of a single southern State or elector.— Townsend McVeigh, R. S. Chinn, Alfred One whole section of the Union would posi- the approved red slate, except 150 acres of Bull right arm was caught by the thrasher and so | Reid, and Sanford Rogers, made their escape | tively and almost unanimously refuse to have terribly mangled as to require amputation, from the neighborhood of Middleburg, in any connexion with his administration .which was promptly performed by Dr. Mun- this county, on Sunday last, since when There would be thousands of offices in the nothing has been heard from them. A re- South to fill-collectorships, marshalships. ward of \$1,000 has been offered for their post offices. Not a southern man would accept one of these from Mr. Fremont or his cabinet. The offices would be compelled to very near proving fatal to the corn crop in go a begging. The sectional President would be compelled to send his appointees from Massachusetts and Ohio down to Charleston and Mobile, as a conqueror despatches his lieutenants to the subjugated provinces. All the federal offices throughout the South would be filled by abolitionists, free-soilers, black republicans, fugitive-slave law opposers, Kansas Sharpe's riflemen, from the North. - Eve. Argus.

> MHARLES E. TYLER, Flour, Grain, and J General Commission Merchant.-Strict personal attention given to the sale of all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE. GUANO, PLASTER, SALT, &c. furnished at the lowest market rates. Office-No. 4, Union street, opposite the Custom aug 1-eo3m

ANCHESTER QUILTS .- 11-4, 12-4 13-4, just opened, and selling a bargain. BERKLEY & SHACKLETT.

aug 1 BERKLEY & SHACKLETT,

Ex-Governor Pratt's Letter. Gov. Pratt has deemed it necessary to address a letter to the Whigs of Maryland, indicating the course which he thinks they should pursue with regard to the approaching Presidential election. Whilst we agree entirely with Mr. P. as to the necessity of preventing, if possible, the election of the candidate of the Republican or "sectional" party, we are directly at issue with him as to the course most likely to effect that purpose. He thinks that the questions upon which the Whig and Democratic parties have been hitherto opposed have been settled

by the "fiat" of the people. We think that,

however Whig policy may have been voted

down by the intervention of foreign influence.

principles remain unchanged and unchange-

Such being our opinion, we cannot agree with Mr. Pratt in believing that, except perhaps as a last resort, it is the duty of Whigs to sustain the nominees of their former opponents; nor de we believe that with Millard Fillmore and A. J. Donelson in the field, any such necessity exists as would justify the support on their part of the Democratic nominees. Mr. P. appears to take for granted a condition of things which does not actually exist, when he supposes that Messrs. be correct, there are already electoral tickets ridge electoral tickets have been formed. (?) Under such circumstances we can see no Millard Fillmore, who has always been a Whig, in preference to James Buchanan, giance. Unfortunately, when Mr. Fillmore member of the "American party," Mr. Fill-

ounty, to awaken suspicion. There has been, any way, changed his views on State policy; ses all sectional agitation. ernor, in thinking that the South should unite without distinction of party upon the candidate most likely to prevent the success of Fremont, the "sectional" candidate, and we believe most sincerely that Mr. Fillmore is that candidate. In proof of the correctness of the opinion we have so often expressed, we would merely advert to the occurrence at Columbus, Ohio, an account of which was published in our paper of Monday last, in the form of a letter from the correspondent of the New York "Tribune." in which the writer complains that a meeting called and organized as a Buchanan meeting, had ratified the nomination of Fillmore and Donelson. This simple fact shows the entire want of strength of Buchanan in the "free States," and that, if the South wants

Benton on the Stump.

The Hon. Thomas H. Benton is stumping Missouri with singular effect. He advocates Southerners, to whom then, and more so now, Buchanan for the Presidency, and himself they have become valuable, and hence the for the Governorship. He identifie's himself with the law and order party, as opposed to of triumph upon what he believes to be the conservative sentiment of the State. His organ, the St. Louis Democrat, says:

"Through every village that he passes, thousands flock forth to hear the old man eloquent, and to greet him with their applause. His journey from town to town has been like a triumphal march, and ovations crowd upon him with a weighty bearing, and yet he never tires or stops. Travelling sixty or seventy miles a day, speaking two hours and a half in the open air, making additional addresses by the way side, doubling his apkindly greetings of the young, and exchangbitterness such as none other can utter upon the heads of the sectional agitators, yet forgetting personal animosities in his zeal for the public good; rousing everywhere the patriotic feelings of the true and loval. cheering the downcast hopes of friends, converting enemies by his courtesy, disbanding lodges by his rebuke, swimming rivers, breaking down horses, wearing out younger companions by his unshrinking energy, he yet exclaims after all, that he has not work enough to do. Such is the wonderful scene now presented in Missouri, and equally wonderful is the effect being produced.'

Cape May, A correspondent of the Philadelphia Led ger says, that there has been 7,621 arrivals at Cape May this season. On Monday, the aggregate receipts of the Hotels, were \$1,-

106 42. He says: Since I arrived here, on the 19th inst., the thermometer has indicated, at the hottest time, 84 degrees. This was yesterday, at 11 o'clock. At three the mercury fell to 79 degrees, and this morning, at 6 o'clock, it stands at 72 degrees.

Last week there were several robberies on the Island. At the United States Hotel a southern gentlemen was robbed of \$1.600; another person of \$800; one of \$135, and a family of two gold watches. At the Columbia a lady was robbed of a diamond ring and a gold watch. Several notorious characters are said to be here.

NARM FOR SALE .- I offer for sale, my FARM, situated in Loudoun and Fairfax Counties, at their junction with Prince William, and about twenty-seven miles from Alexandria. This FARM contains ONE THOUSAND AND SEVENTY-FIVE ACRES, 775 of which are cleared, and in a good state of improvement; the remainder in timber, and is susceptible of being divided into two or more farms, with an abundance of timber and water. The soil is Run bottom.

The improvements are an excellent and commodious DWELLING, and all the necessary out buildings. The Independent Line of the Manassas Gap Rail Road passes through the farm, and there is every probability that a Station will be located upon, certainly within a half mile of it. On the adjoining farm there is a mineral Spring, partaking of the qualities of the famous Bedford Spring, and within a half hours' walk of the Sudley dwelling; and, also, an excellent Saw and Grist Mill, both of which have been recently fitted up with all the modern inprovements in machinery. It is rare a farm possessing so many advan-

tages is offered in market. To a gentleman wanting a handsome farm, beautifully located in a pleasant neighborhood, with scenery rarely, if ever equalled, is new offered an excellent opportunity. The soil of this FARM is well adapted to the immediately at

growth of grain and grass, and when the Rail Road, now under construction, is completed it will be within an hour's ride of the District and Alexandria markets. Communications will be promptly replied to, on addressing STUART G. THORNTON.

Groveton, Pr. Wm. Co., Va., aug 1-2aw10t KEGS AVALON NAILS, in store, and for sale by MARSHALL & WARD,

The United States and Spain.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Journal of Com. WASHINGTON, Monday, July 28.-The Government of Spain has given an answer to our Minister, Mr. Dodge, upon the several points which he was instructed to present to that Government for the settlement of past and the prevention of future difficulties.

This Government urged, first, the establish ment in Cubs of some tribunal or authority whereby questions of an irritating nature arising between citizens or authorities of the United States and the authorities of Cubs. might be speedily settled, without the delay and embarrassments of a reference of the subject to the Home Government at Madrid. Second, our Government ask for the removal of certain restrictions and embarrassments from the commerce of our citizens with Cuba; and.

Third, for the adjustment of the claims of American citizens upon the Spanish Govern-

In regard to the first demand the Spanish Government replies, through Mr. Dodge, that it cannot depute imperial authority to any of its officers in Cuba, for that would be tanlependent of the Spanish Crown.

Concerning the second point, the Government of Spain promises to enter into reasonable arrangements.

But as to our reclamations, Spain demurs. The present Government could not allow them without hazarding its popularity and giving offence to the country. Under the late Administration the Black Warrior claim 000, and it was a subject of earnest reproba-

sions will be readily made. The Espartero Government takes a high and haughty stand in its foreign relations, as we have lately seen in regard to its difficulty | bracing the skin for the performance of its with Mexico. To guard Cuba with a jealous eye is one of the most decided points in its policy; and in this object it is no doubt well assured of sympathy and support from the Governments of France and England .had deserted itself and was no longer in exis- No reform of the internal administration of tence as a national party. In becoming a Cuba is contemplated or will be allowed views of the disaffected Creoles.

> Important to the Corn Trade. A very important trial to the corn trade

Pim & Co., and Messrs. Macmullen & Shaw, to one. But the great mistake in our present he has only become nationalized, and oppo- both extensive bouses in the corn trade, and arose upon what has now become an exten- conversion of a rare luxury into an article of We agree perfectly with the Hon. ex-Gov- sive trade-the sale of foreign cargoes affoat abundant consumption. Ice sparingly used, at prices covering cost, freight, and insur- is both a comfort and a means of health .ance. In this instance the price was 33s. but by the aid of refrigerators, cooked meats for every quarter delivered in good condition. and other food are kept just a degree above The cargo having arrived in a heated condi- decomposition. They are brought to the tation was, nevertheless, it would appear, ta- ble in a state which requires rapid consumpken by the defendants, in order, as they al- tion to swallow them in any appearance of lege, to ascertain if, when cool, it would palitable condition. Meats, ripe before cookrecover -as corn frequently does. A portion | ing are corrected by the fire. Meats, ripe which was actually damaged was kept by after cooking, and their condition concealed the sellers when landing. The cargo did, by ice, forthwith decompose, and then comes in fact, prove to be out of condition, as ap- a disordered stomach, the blame of which is peared to be admitted on both sides, and the unfairly imputed to some honest vegetable only question appeared to be, whether by or innocent fruit. taking the delivery the purchaser had shut himself out from redress. Messrs. Pim, it of nourishment. Soups, fries and greasy appeared, offered to leave this part of the stews, impose too much labor upon the digesquestion to arbitration, but refused to arbi- tive organs. Those who can take such things trate the mercantile question, as to whether the corn was, in fact, according to contract. The jury found that, according to custom, the purchasers were bound to accept or reject the cargo at the vesse!, and had therefore taken a final delivery. The judge thereupon directed a verdict for the plaintiffs .--The decision, if upheld, is a most important one as regards this class of transactions much lessen the discomforts of summer, and both in reference to corn and to any other ensure health .- Phila American. article similarly circumstanced. It would seem that if the buyer had rejected the corn, and it on being landed, came into condition, he would have been compelled to take it, and pay all expenses of storage, &c., while in the present instance he is compelled to Arnold, Charles W-2 Anderson, Geo W pay sound price for what is, in fact, a damaged or deteriorated article. There was no imputation on the defendants that the Bishop, John H corn had not been properly treated, and it Bivens, Thomas is, therefore, plain that the equity of the Bayne, Wm W case was with them, but the effect of the de- | Bootes, Samuel cision on future contracts will be important. Holders of contracts, with condition guaranteed, must be careful not to accept delivery where the quality is doubtful, without a written undertaking that their doing so is Cline, Henry M not to preclude them afterwards from rejecting it should it not come into condition, and another result will be that corn in store will have a decided preference over floating car-

> imore American. Religious Revival. Our Washington Correspondent, under

goes liable to so many contingencies.—Bal-

date of July 19, writes as follows: "A blessed revival has been enjoyed in the Episcopal High School near Alexandria, Henderson, Mary F like that of which we heard in the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington, of which Col. Smith is the pious Superintendent .-There a youth suddenly died, and that death was as life to the young cadets. Many were awakened and found peace with God. Here, an interesting daughter of the Principal of the school was removed by death. A deep solemnity overspread all minds, the question was asked by many of the youth, Am I prepared to die? What must I do to be saved: Their young minds were directed to the Lamb of God; they believed, and rejoiced. Nearly thirty of these youth in the blooming, forming period of life, have expressed hop in the Redeemer. Bishop Johns has lent his faith and exertions to promote the good work, for indeed the Virginia Bishops are practical preachers of the gospel, making in an easy and natural way the most solemn appeals to the hearts and consciences of their

"A good missionary spirit exists in the Episcopal Theological Seminary near Alexandria. God has blessed the missionary efforts of those who have gone thence to Cape Palmas, Africa, the word having had free course."-New York Observer.

More "Vigilance Committees,"

Monday's Cincinnati Enquirer contains a startling revelation in its city news column It save that on Wednesday night last there assembled in a Hall on Walnut street, 300 men, to organize themselves into a Vigilance Committee. The most desperate plans were discussed. Their movement was unknown to the police. The Enquirer says that the entreaties of two or three men among them was all that kept the bomb from exploding in their midst. That by a vote of 190 to 112 they agreed to await a certain contingency. This mystic contingency it supposes to be the decision on the coming trial Arrison, for the murder of Catharine

TOAGS! BAGS!! BAGS!!!-The subscribers consigning them grain, at a charge of one GREEN & SUTTLE.

TUST RECEIVED by Adam's & Co. Express. a lot of pretty Lawns, only 121 cents. Call

aug 1 BERKLEY & SHACKLETT'S. DAMANTINE CANDLES TWELVE TO A THE POUND .- 30 boxes Adamantine Candles, 12's and 6's, just received, and for sale WILLIAM BAYNE. [jy 19] 1 BBLS. CIDER VINEGAR, just received

and for sale by [iy 21] PERRY & SON

HARPER & BOUSH'S.

ORK .-- 10 bbls. Mess Pork, for sale at

[jy 15]

Summer Precautions, While the public authorities are taking such measures for the health of the city as come within their province, there are certain precautions which should be observed in ev-

ery household, in regard to ventilation, cleanliness, and diet. Sleeping apartments, in which we spend so many hours of our lives. should receive special attention; and upon this subject we are the more induced to speak. since practical men, upholsters, have called attention to a common error among the best housekeepers. Their dormitories look, at an early hour in the morning, very neat and very comfortable. The spreads are smoothly thrown over the beds, and everything seems in tempting sleeping order. But bad dreams, and, eventually, bad health, may be nicely covered over by those smooth coverlets. The article which make up that some what complex affair, the bed, should be for some hours daily exposed to the atmosment for spoliations and wrongs committed phere, and frequently changed that they upon them by Cuban authorities at various may be throughly dry, and the effect of the night's perspiration removed. The evil effects which occur in poor families, where the sleeping apartment has to serve as a sitting, and even an eating room, arise more from the imperfect ventilation of the tamount, it says, to rendering the island in- bed-clothing, and the mattress itself, than from any other cause. It were much better to hang these things daily out of doors in the sun, than to roll them up, or crowd them

tions to the next, and so on and on. In the matter of cleanliness and coolness. too much laving, drenching and humidity of the house and courts are not good. And, in treating children, among whom just now was admitted and paid to the extent of \$40,- there is great mortality, much benefit will result from using a damp towel, moistened tion in the Cortes, and no more such conces- with bay water, or even alcohol, or whiskey. or nitre, in lieu of too frequent bathing .-Too much water to the surface of the body lowers the strength, and weakens, instead of important functions.

out of sight, and thus add one night's absorp-

In the article of diet wholesome fresh vegetables are good. So are ripe fruits in moderation, and as part of the repast, not as a needless supplement to an already full meal .-But imported tropical fruits are unsafe .-They never reach us in entirely fit condition to which would have a tendency to promote the use. Pastry isan experiment which each one's own feelings must decide upon; and although widely consumed, as "light food," in the summer is better let alone or taken in great moderation. Fresh fish is hardly food at all, took place in Dublin recently between a for- and the chances against its freshness, the onsummer diet, arrises, we suspect, from the

> Bread and fresh meat are the best sources should use some form of pepper, either the common black, the Chile, Cayenne, or pungent sauces. The inhabitants of the tropics consume such tonics and stimulants freely .-But whatever diet is followed, we must be careful not to overload the stomach, or to drench it with fluids. Reasonable care of ourselves, and a little self denial, would very

> IST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office, at Alexandria, Va., on the 31st day of July, 1856. Persons calling for Letters in this list, will please say they are advertised.

Amand, Mons. Oswald

Blake, John Burr, Eliza Birrell, John Brown, George Bradley, A E Colton & Rogers Cook, James A-2

Crane, Geo W Coverdill, Mr Darnell, Robert Durby, Mary G Edelin, Christiana

Clifford, Marion

Emerson, Isaiah Endicott, William Emmess, William Freeman, Geo T Ford, Ignatius Grant, Capt Grooney, Thomas

Hantzman, Eliza Hamby, Jasper Jackson, Rebecca

King, Robert B Kingsley, Martha B Knapp, Ellen Kephart, Marion Lowry, Thomas W Lock yer, John T McKay, J W McClure, Charles

Marshall, William Mann, William S Migdermud, Mrs Odenwald, S L Purtell, Catharine Preston, S W Pierce, William (or heirs.)-2

Reynolds, John Roberts, James Simpson, John Silliman, A G Simpson, Jacob W Smith, Peter Dr Smith, Emeline Smith, H B Smith, Joshua H

Trizise, Thomas Vieller, Geo S

T. W. ASHBY, P. M. aug 1-1t XX TOODLAND AND FARM FOR SALE -A tract of SEVEN HUNDRED AND SIXTY-NINE ACRES in Stafford County, Va., belonging to the Estate of Wm. Ingle, deceased known as "OAK COTTAGE," lying on Accokeek Creek, about a quarter of a mile from the Potomac River, and same distance from the Steamboat landing on Aquia Creek, the railroad from which to Richmond passes through the farm. The land is good; about 120 acres of which is cleared—the balance in wood and tim-

ber. Persons disposed to purchase are referred to W. P. Conway, esq. Falmouth, Va. JOS. INGLE, for the heirs Washington, jy 7-eolw&w3w

TEW LUMBER YARD, on Union Street, North, between foot of Cameron and Queen sts., on the Wharf, where I am prepared to furnish will furnish BAGS, to Farmers and others every description of LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATHS, PALINGS, WOOD, &c., usually kept in a Lumber Yard. Also, LIME and PLASTER, CEMENT, NAILS, &c., which I offer low, and on accommodating terms.

U. W. BARKER jy 31-tf TUST RECEIVED-42 boxes Lemons

5 bales Almonds 3 do Filberts

30 boxes Raisins, and for sale by C. SCHAFER, Confectioner and Fruiterer, No. 3, Fairfax street.

A BARRELS Jonathan Eure's Superior Family Flour, for sale in lots to suit purchasers, by

KINCHELOE & BRUIN,